

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FOUGHT UNTIL A MEMBER FAINTED

Lower House of Reichsrath Disgracefully Unruly.

BELL RINGING, CLUB SWINGING

Polish Adherent Seized on Herr Pferche with Vigor.

LATTER SUCCUMBED TO THE VIOLENCE

Scene Was One of Such Disorder That the Cries of "Shame" Came from the Galleries—The Affair May Result in Dis-solution.

Vienna, November 24.—The members of the lower house of the reichsrath today excelled themselves in producing the most disgraceful scene yet witnessed in that branch of parliament. The turbulence resulted from a motion that only one of a number of similar petitions against the ordinance making the Czech language coordinate with the German in Bohemia should be read and printed.

This order of the government has been the basis of the many uproarious scenes which have been described in these dispatches for a number of weeks past, although the question of renewing the compact between Austria and Hungary, provisionally at least, has been mixed up in all the bitter feeling manifested by the German and anti-German elements.

The members of the left party protested uproariously today against the motion referred to, stigmatizing it as "oppressive and illegal." Finally the members of the lower house became so disorderly that the president of body, Dr. Abrahamovics, was once more compelled to suspend the sitting, and he soon afterwards left the house.

There was wild disorder also when a member fainted as the result of a choking he received.

President Abrahamovics was greeted with cries of "Polish scoundrel," "swindler," "blackguard" and "Badini eunuch;" one deputy was stabbed in the hand, another had his collar bone broken, a third received a severe scalp wound.

Count Badini, the premier, with a smear on his face, watched the combat throughout. Herr Wolff declared that he would bring his revolver to the next sitting.

The departure of President Abrahamovics was the signal for a scene of the wildest disorder. Dr. Wolff, the German national leader, clambered into the president's tribune, seized a heavy bell and swung it to and fro, materially increasing the disorder. The bell, however, was almost immediately wrested from Dr. Wolff's hand by Deputy Pollock.

While this incident was in progress, challenges to fight duels and showers of billets-gage and other insults were exchanged on all sides until the interior of the house in every way resembled an inferno.

Fought Fifteen Minutes.

Weyler Says if Not Recalled He Would Have Stopped the War.

Madrid, November 24.—A review of the newspaper situation here shows that ten are hostile to General Weyler, while five are friendly to him. May 10, Senator Robledo, the former minister of war and warm friend of General Weyler, has convened a meeting of the dissident conservatives to take place early in December. The programme which this party will be asked to adopt is as follows:

Strenuous efforts will be made to foreign governments to weaken toward the insurgents; protection for national labor and the maintenance of the same tariff in Cuba as in Spain.

DISTILLERY COMBINE IS NO GO.

Said That Cincinnati Distillers Refused To Enter at Last Moment.

Louisville, Ky., November 24.—It is stated in local distilling circles that the proposed scheme of pooling the distillery interests of Kentucky is about to fall through.

As is now thoroughly well known, the scheme was to form all the distilleries of the state into one vast combine for the purpose of regulating output and cutting down expenses by reducing operating forces.

The reason now alleged for the failure of the project is that the eastern financiers were frightened off because they claimed that the Kentucky distillers had listed their distilleries at figures far beyond their real value.

Another reason is advanced in the fact that several Cincinnati distillers, whose co-operation was necessary to the success of the scheme, refused, at the last moment, to go into the combine.

SALE OF BIG STREET RAILWAY.

Syndicate Gobbles Up Stock of Pittsburgh System.

Baltimore, November 24.—Meers, Alexander Brown & Sons, representing a syndicate of Baltimore, London, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh capitalists, have consummated the purchase of all the stock of the United Traction Company of Pittsburgh, amounting to \$30,000,000.

This will give them control of the largest street railway system in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, owning and operating over 12 miles of electric lines.

HON. JOHN L. COBB DEAD.

Ex-State Treasurer of Alabama Died Last Night.

Montgomery, Ala., November 24.—Hon.

John L. Cobb, ex-state treasurer of Alabama, died at his home in this city tonight.

He was sixty-five years old and had been prominent in business circles for years.

BLANCO HELD OUT • FREEDOM AS A BAIT

General Rivera and Colonel Bocailao Asked to Turn Traitors.

THEY REFUSED SPAIN'S BID

Both Officers Escorted from the Jail to the Palace.

WERE ASKED TO SUPPORT AUTONOMY

When They Refused, Though Ordered Released from Spain, They Were Thrown Into Prison Again.

ARE JEALOUS OF KAUULANI.

Adherents of Queen Lil Think the Princess Would Like To Reign.

HONOLULU, NOVEMBER 24.—(Special)

Washington, November 24.—Dr. Daniel Quinn, at the head of the Greek department of the Catholic university, and one of the most eminent Greek scholars in this country, has tendered his resignation.

The resignation is dated the 18th of November, is addressed to Mr. Conaty, the rector of the university, and is to take effect at the end of the present scholastic year. Dr. Quinn states, however, that he will withdraw immediately if desired by the authorities of the university.

No reason is assigned for this action and both Dr. Quinn and Mr. Conaty refuse to make any statement regarding it, but it is said that the recent controversy over the Schroeder case hastened Dr. Quinn's determination to resign.

The matter has been referred to a committee of the trustees.

MEETS GAGE'S VIEWS ON IT

In His Report Secretary of the Treasury Will Submit His Plan.

ONE THAT HE SHOWED TO THE CABINET

Will Make Further Recommendations, but There Will Be No Material Change.

TELLER THINKS IT DOUBTFUL

Whether the Coming Congress Will Have Any Currency Legislation.

Washington, November 24.—When asked to give his opinion as to the probability of legislation affecting the currency during the approaching session of congress, Senator Teller said:

"I do not believe there will be any legislation looking to substitution of bank notes for greenbacks and treasury notes, which appears to be the favorite method of currency reformers, but I am not sure of that."

"I am not sure of the gold standard, I think it very doubtful whether the advocates of the change can agree upon the details of such a change."

RECORD OF THE FRIGID YUKON.

In January of Last Year Showed Temperature of 68 Below Zero.

FORTS ARE NOW HOSPITALS.

General Blanco Fin'd Much Sickness Among His Troops.

New York, November 24.—A dispatch from Havana says that deplorable as the condition of the reconquendados may be, Spain's first duty is clearly to relieve the sufferings of her own troops.

Washington, November 24.—Hon. Frank M. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, returned to the city tonight, after an absence of several months, the greater portion of which was spent in Honolulu. Mr. Hatch describes affairs as being very quiet and satisfactory in Honolulu and the people are thinking more of business than of politics.

Mr. Hatch says the negotiations between the Hawaiians and the Japanese, with a view to the settlement of the differences between the two governments by arbitration, are still in progress.

The minister looks for a satisfactory solution.

WILL TAKE MOST OF ITS TIME.

Chamberlain on Discussion of Irish Local Government in Parliament.

London, November 24.—El. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in the course of an important speech at Birmingham this evening on internal politics, said he expected the greater part of the coming session of parliament would be given over to the government measure granting local government to Ireland.

GREEK CRISIS ABOUT ENDED.

Senate Agrees To Appoint a Commission of Inquiry.

Athens, November 24.—The cabinet crisis which grew out of the defeat of the government in the boule on Monday over the question of the recent war with Turkey is feared to be over.

It was believed for a while that the cabinet might be compelled to submit its resignation to the king, especially as the leaders of the various political groups seemed to agree that the present chamber would be unable to deal with the situation.

But the boule met today and, as a result of an agreement in the election, the parties adopted the proposal to appoint the commission of inquiry.

The senator expressed doubt as to whether the administration would take any steps looking to the encouragement of the Cubans in their war for independence. He continued:

"I think that congress can settle the Cuban question by recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and that should be done, I am told, in the spring. I believe the house will pass the senate resolution sent to it during the special session, if that measure is brought before it, but it is quite doubtful whether it will be allowed to consider it at all."

FRENCH SILVER ONLY "SCORCHED."

Congressman Dingley's Organ Says Bimetallism Was Not Burned.

Lewiston, Me., November 24.—The Lewiston Evening Journal, the organ of Congressman Nelson Dingley, says editorially:

"Much as every true friend of American interests may depurate, it may now be regarded as settled that the congressional campaign of the year must be fought out on the line of 1896. When a state like Kentucky turns its back on Carlsbad, and a general like General McKinley on Bryan, and a state like Nebraska, which has been a strong advocate of the silver standard, it is evident that the Bryan theory that silver and wheat are linked together by the Almighty, still persists in being dominant to the average idea of it, and it is evident for sound money men to lose sight of the certainty that the 16 to 1 silver fallacy is only a scorch, not a burn. Business men may as well prepare to meet this issue as ever we did when we hope it will be settled forever."

PATENOTRE TAKES HIS LEAVE.

Tomorrow He Will Leave Washington for Paris.

Washington, November 24.—The French ambassador, M. Patenotre, has received a cablegram from his government requesting him to start for Paris on Saturday night. According to his plan, he will present his letter of recall to President McKinley on Friday, sailing the next day on the French liner, La Champagne.

M. Patenotre will remain some time in Paris before proceeding to his new post in Madrid. This will afford him an opportunity for conferring with the Paris authorities on the new ambassador to the United States, M. Cambon, on pending General questions.

It had been hoped that the reciprocity negotiations between France and the United States would be closed before Mr. Patenotre's departure, but this was impossible.

PROSECUTOR PAYS THE COSTS.

Had Griffon Arrested Under a Law That Had Been Repealed.

St. Louis, Mo., November 24.—When the case of vagrancy against young Griffon, the boxer, was dismissed, Griffon, who was out on bond, had left the city.

Judge Murphy ordered Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson to pay the costs of the case because he had issued the warrant for Griffon's arrest under a law which had been repealed.

CLAIMS TO DESTROY INSECTS.

Consul Ridgeley Tells of a Preparation of a Swiss.

Washington, November 24.—Consul Ridgeley, of Geneva, Switzerland, informs the state department that a Swiss has invented a preparation which, it is claimed, will destroy insects that are such a detriment to grape and similar vines.

Mr. Ridgeley tried to obtain the formula of the disinfectant for the United States agricultural department but was told that it was a secret and that the manufacturer article was for sale.

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DR. QUINN'S RESIGNATION IS IN.

Greek Head of Catholic University Will Not Say Why He Quit.

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THE "MESSAGE WILL DISCUSS REFORM IN THE CURRENCY.

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ONE THAT HE SHOWED TO THE CABINET

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PRESIDENT WILL RECOMMEND PLAN

The "Message Will Discuss Reform in the Currency.

ELLERBE WANTS TO REMAIN IN OFFICE

Announces That He Is a Candidate for Re-Election.

HE DEFENDS DISPENSARY LAW

Liquor Question the Most Difficult Problem of the Day.

HE IS IN FAVOR OF AMENDING THE LAW

Willing To Drop the Profit Feature and Not Sell the Ardent as a Beverage.

DAY IS TO PLEAD FOR SAXTON.

Assistant Secretary of State Defends McKinley's Brother-In-Law.

Columbus, O., November 24.—(Special)

Judge W. R. Day, assistant secretary of state of the United States, came here today to make an argument in a case in the state supreme court, while George D. Saxton, the brother-in-law of President McKinley, is defendant and is trying to avoid a judgment for \$30,000 for the alleged self-advertisement, which is considered unprofessional.

This charge grew largely out of the fact that several articles about the dispensary were published with the names of the physicians in the society no little, particularly the fact that many of the \$2 fees have been cut off by the opening of the dispensary. There came near being a serious encounter between two prominent physicians at a recent meeting of the society, and the subject of the expulsion of those who formed the St. James dispensary to afford treatment to the poor at 25 cents to all calling there, and medicines at cost.

This has nettled the other physicians in the society no little, particularly the fact that many of the \$2 fees have been cut off by the opening of the dispensary.

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missioner Palmer, and I believe that if the resolution as it now stands is adopted, it will appear that we are treating the matter lightly."

"We are not treating it lightly," said Commissioner Spalding. "It is one of the gravest questions this board has had to deal with in many a day. Now here we have endeavored to give the county some relief from the present miserable quarters in which the affairs of the county are being conducted. Judge Candler is crying for help. His court is being injured, jurors are taken ill, witnesses collapse, and all on account of the present building we call a courthouse."

"We have carefully laid our plans, we have worked faithfully for the public and, for the life of me, I cannot understand how a member of this board, under oath, can fight the county which he represents and which really amounts to him suing himself. I only wish Commissioner Palmer were present so that he could be heard from. I have nothing to say to his back that I would not say to his face, and I have nothing personal in mind. It is a matter of business, of vast importance and vital interest, and as a member of this board, sworn to do my duty, I want to find out where Commissioner Palmer stands. I want to know if he is a friend or foe and if he will meet here and have us discuss the question, and then having heard our plans go and incorporate them in a bill and fight the county with the information."

"I would like to know from the clerk right here who secured those copies that were used in the preparation of the bill against the city."

"Mr. Palmer got them from me," said Clerk Konz.

Brown Goes on Record.

Before the vote was taken on the resolution, Commissioner Rosser offered an amendment, striking the name of Commissioner Palmer from the committee. The amendment was lost, he alone voting for it.

"Before you vote on the resolution," said Commissioner Brown, "I want to go on record, giving my reasons why I vote for the resolution as it was introduced. I think Mr. Palmer should serve on the committee and all the board as he should do, or that he should not act in a dual capacity as attorney for persons fighting the county and at the same time acting as commissioner and remaining a member of this board."

"Mr. Palmer should choose this day whom he will serve—the county or Palmer's pockets. I am not asking for his resignation, but I say that he can escape the embarrassing position if he desires."

"We are by no means responsible for his awkward position," said Chairman Adair, "it's Mr. Palmer's own funeral and not ours."

All voted for the resolution, the vote of Commissioner Rosser being made with the explanation contained in his amendment.

Commissioner Spalding thought it very unfair for the board that Commissioner Palmer could meet with the members and engage in the discussion of the courthouse plan, when at the same time he was fighting the county through the courts for a fee.

What Commissioner Palmer Says.

Commissioner Palmer was seen a few moments after the board adjourned. He was participating in the hearing in the Bailey Liquor Company in chambers before Judge Lumpkin.

The first information he received of the board's action was given him by a representative of The Constitution. When told of the contents of the resolution he laughed.

"I don't know a thing about the matter except what you have told me," he said. "You know yourself I was not present. I haven't a word to say yet. I am in the midst of an important case and haven't time to discuss the matter now."

The hearing of the bill against the city, in which the county is now a party defendant, will come up Saturday before Judge Lumpkin in chambers.

POLITICS STOPS GAME OF POKER

Police Raid a Game of Draw at a Leading Hotel.

REWARD FOR THE INFORMANT

Savannah Politics Injected Into a Game of Cards.

PLAYERS PLACED UNDER A GUARD

The Police Raid Brings Out a Very Entertaining Story—Disposition of the Cases—Under Bond Are Those Who Were Found Playing.

They were playing poker.

A little game of "draw" is innocent enough when it is a "gentleman's game," but the police had to make a raid, and when they did so, the little game became a very serious offense.

In an ordinary game of "draw" the pots are about the only consideration, but in this particular game there was a most interesting political plot, which brings out a chapter of a decidedly sensational story.

Night before last the police authorities were called upon to make a raid in a leading hotel and the result was that they "pulled" five very prominent citizens of Savannah. The "pull" was caused by a move in local Savannah politics, and there by hangs a tale.

It was 12 o'clock Tuesday night when the officers made the raid. Captain Jennings, who was in charge of the evening watch, was approached at the station by a man who is said to be a resident of Savannah, and he was told there was a game going on in the hotel. And the captain was further told that if he did not raid the hotel and arrest the gamblers he would be reported.

Captain Jennings is not an officer to be threatened into doing his duty, and he very plainly told his informant so.

"If there is a game of cards going on in the hotel," said the captain, "I will arrest the men."

Detective Looney and Patrolman Crim were detailed to make the raid, and they went to the hotel. There was a knock at the door and the officers were admitted. They saw a table upon which was spread a lot of poker chips and a deck of cards. There were other decks of cards, called "cold decks," upon a chair, some of which had not been used.

The five Savannah citizens were arrested for gambling. They requested that they not be taken to the police barracks, and they agreed to pay the expenses of a guard. This was agreed to and an officer was detailed to keep guard over the poker players until warrants could be taken out.

Yesterday morning the warrants were sworn out before Justice Foutt and the festive card players from Savannah were allowed to give bond. They were responsible men and were allowed to sign bonds for each other.

The paraphernalia, consisting of the cards and chips, was placed in a cigar box and carried to the police barracks, where it is now being held as "evidence."

This little game of "draw" was the outcome of a visit to Atlanta of several members of the Citizens' Club, one of the local political factions in Savannah. There has been a hot fight in the legislature for two or three days past between the Citizens' Club and the Liberal Club, two organizations which have been striving to get control of municipal affairs in the Forest City for several years. At the last election the Citizens' Club elected a mayor, but he found that on account of certain legislative enactments he could not divide the spoils of office. He attempted to oust certain officials, but he found out that he could not do so on account of the fact the city charter prevented him from removing the officers.

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The only way to oust the Liberal Club was to get the legislature to repeal the laws which were in the way of the successful politicians. This caused the leaders in the Citizens' Club to come to Atlanta, and they were met "at the tank" by members of the Liberal Club.

After a warm fight before the legislature certain members of the Citizens' Club met in the hotel and they decided that a little game of poker would be the proper thing to pass away the evening hours. They secured the necessary chips and several decks of cards and repaired to a private room. The limit had been fixed at 25 cents and the cards were dealt.

Two pairs, threes and jackpots were absorbing their entire attention, when there was a knock at the door. Two police officers entered and called for a show down. It was no bluff and the players all threw up their hands. The names were taken and the citizens from Savannah were informed that they had been violating a law of the state of Georgia.

Captain Jennings was not disposed to look upon the offense lightly, and he instructed the officers to swear out warrants, which they did. The players gave the necessary bonds and were released, after being under guard half the night.

The men engaged in the game did not care much about being caught, for all they wanted to know was who it was that told on them. And this was where politics was injected into the game.

"We were here," said one of the players, "to spend a social evening, and it is a surprising fact that the police heard of this."

"It was not at all surprising," said another player, "for you may be sure it was a member of that Liberal Club who informed on us."

There was not a member of the party who believed it was a Liberal Club man who gave the information to the police.

"Just think," said one of the players,

"we were here having an innocent little game, when some one—who thinks the way to win a political fight is to engage in personalities—runs to the police and tells them that a game of poker is going on. We do not blame the police, for they have only done what they had to do; but it is humiliating to think that we are the victims of such malignant political plots."

A gentleman who belongs to the Liberal Club was, when speaking of the arrests:

"The idea of the police," he said by the police to the Liberal Club is preposterous. Those fellows who were caught gambling while in Atlanta for law and order, want to undermine the police, for they have the law of this state to gamble and the men who sat at that table and undertook to win money, were caught guilty, and they expected their high places to shield them. They were caught and they ought to suffer the consequences."

The Savannah citizens who were arrested have offered a reward of \$200 for the name of the person who went to Captain Jennings with the information which led to the arrests.

"We will pay the money, and pay it cheerfully," said one of the victims last night, "if we just knew who it was that told the police we were playing poker."

Captain Jennings says he does not know who the person was.

"We just heard there was a game of poker going on in the hotel," said Captain Jennings, "and we made the raid."

What will become of the cases is a matter of some doubt. The players have given bond for their appearance before a higher court. It is said they will plead guilty and will pay whatever fine is imposed.

The rather surprising outcome of the little game of poker will be watched with interest by those who are acquainted with the political feature which was injected into the game.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take six active Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if failed to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each package.

MET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Middle-of-the-Road Populist Committee Adopt Platform.

EFFORTS TO REUNITE THE PARTY

Invite the National Committee of People's Party To Meet Them in St. Louis Next January.

St. Louis, Mo., November 24.—After an all-night session, the national organization committee, representing the middle-of-the-road factor of the populist party, came to a temporary behind closed doors. This afternoon Abe Sternberg of Kansas gave out the following resolutions as having been unanimously adopted by the committee:

"Counseling in instances of active and aggressive work to end the pull-up all reform forces for future campaigns, we the national organization committee of the people's party, hereby call a meeting of all committed to the cause of justice in St. Louis, Mo., for January 12, 1898. To the end of restoring perfect harmony in the ranks of the party and effecting a more compact organization, we invite the national committee of the people's party to act with us in conference on the above date, appearing to their patriotic friends and to the public at large in once spiegeling our party organization."

"Feeling induced to the interests of the people's party to outline the objects of this call, we submit the following:

"We recommend the holding of a national meeting and convention on the first Wednesday in April, 1898."

"We recommend the holding of state conventions, at which delegates to the national convention will be chosen on the third Wednesday in March, 1898."

"We recommend that the nominations of candidates be delayed until after the holding of the national convention."

"We recommend that the platform on which the contest of 1896 and 1898 be waged should embody the following propositions:

"1. Abolition of every legal tender and receivable for all debts due the United States."

"2. Free coinage of silver at the present legal ratio; the coin debt of the United States payable in either at the option of the government."

"3. All money to be issued by the government and to be paid out direct to the people for services rendered, or to be loaned to the government and to be paid out of its secret treasury, and without the intervention of private banks, provided that the volume of the currency shall not exceed \$50 per capita."

"4. Opposition to all forms of monopoly."

"5. Opposition to trusts."

"6. Opposition to trusts."

"7. Opposition to trusts."

"8. We especially recommend the initiative and referendum and the imperative franchise, and the recall of judges."

"9. Abolition of every legal tender and receivable for all debts due the United States."

"10. Abolition of the gold standard."

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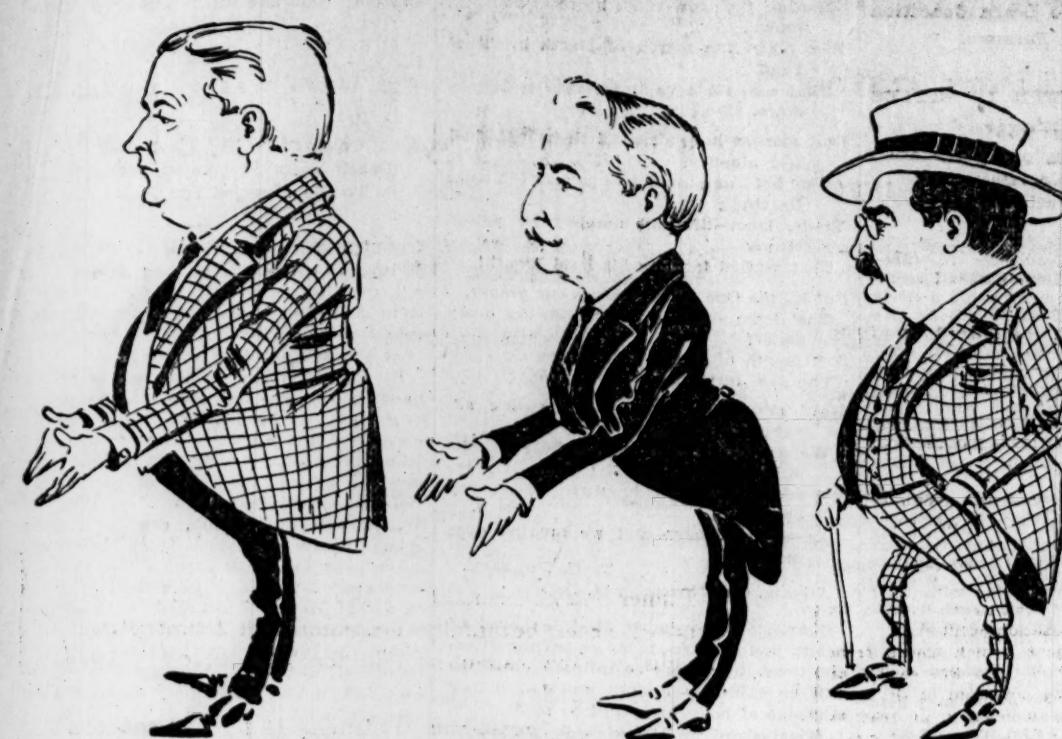
"57. Abolition of the gold standard."

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Three Liberal Leaders.



CAPTAIN M. A. O'BYRNE.

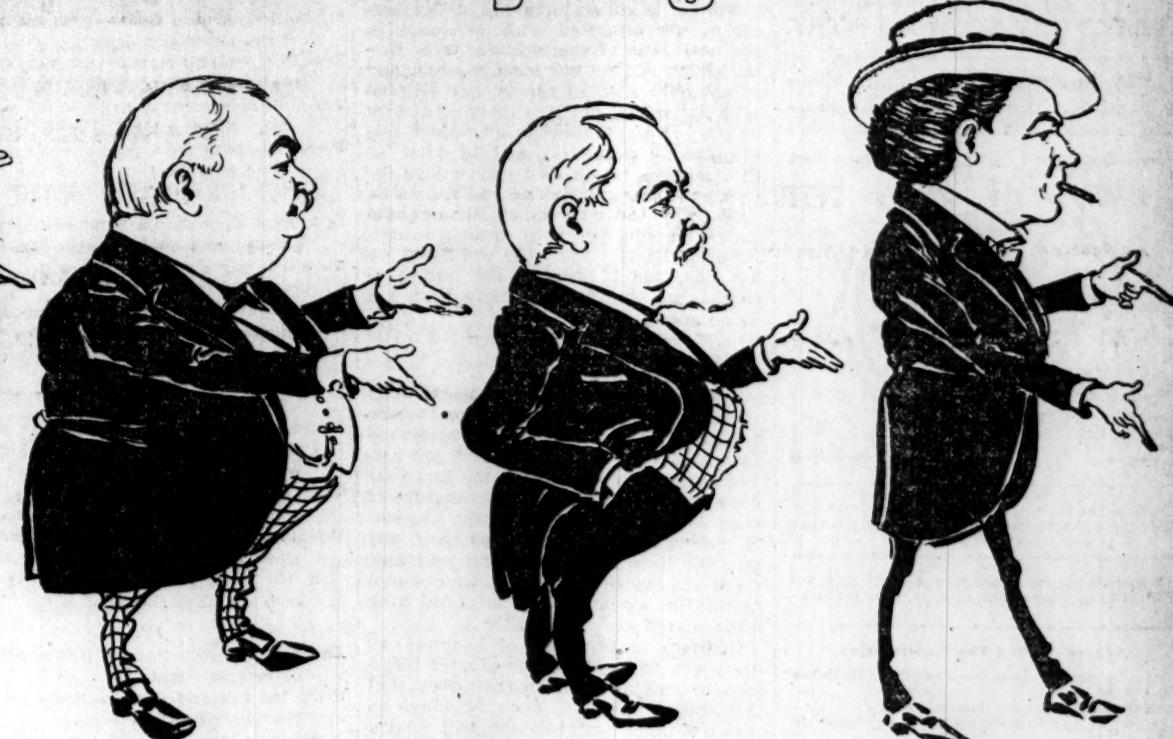
CAPTAIN G. B. HAMILTON.

EX-MAYOR JOHN J. McDONOUGH.



SENATOR GEIGER, Who Is Said To Be in Doubt.

Three Very Big Citizens.



MAJOR G. M. RYALS.

EX-MAYOR JOHN SCHWARTZ.

HON. JAKE COLLIER.

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HOUSE TO WORK ON THANKSGIVING

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TWO POPULISTS UNSEATED

Picturesque Debate Precedes the Jefferson County Vote.

TELEGRAPH BILL SURELY BEATEN

Senate's Proposition To Elect Judges
and Solicitors by the People Also
Goes Over Until Next Week.
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24.—(Special)—
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cussion of Senator Hopkins's bill to elect judges and solicitors by the people, and, after a pretty warm debate on the subject, agreed to let the matter stand until next week. The bill brought out one of the warmest debates of the session, and, if a vote had been taken before adjournment, it would probably have passed.

The bill of Senator Starr, passed by the senate on Tuesday, provides that in cases where one man kills another under the alleged impulse of passion it shall be left to the jury trying the case to say whether sufficient "cooling time" had elapsed between the occurrence which aroused the passion and the killing, so that the killing should be deemed murder rather than manslaughter. The supreme court has several times, within the last few years, held that it is for the judge trying the case and for the jury to say whether sufficient cooling time had elapsed to mitigate the offense.

Senator Starr takes the position that a man may think over an assault made upon some member of his family for three days and become more and more incensed every day. He says that the decision declaring that as a matter of law, to be determined solely by the judge in such cases, a man has had sufficient time to restore his reason in three days is not authorized by law. He said yesterday:

"I do not wish to criticize the supreme court, but there is no law to authorize such a motion. A member of a man's family may be the victim of a criminal assault, and after the attack the criminal succeeds in hiding out for three days and then should be found and killed by the wronged husband's father or brother. That is the law of God, and the decision of the supreme court, now in force, is guilty of murder. This is wrong, for a man is not entitled to be tried for a killing if he has been in prison for three days because one of his loved ones has been wronged."

"Why a man might become exasperated in these days under such circumstances that he would be totally irresponsible. Six months might not be sufficient for the restoration of reason in many cases, and I want the courts to change that in a manner that will not be open to such provocation. The object of my bill is to allow evidence to be heard and to allow juries opportunity to determine the evidence, whether the defendant is guilty or not of murder. I do not think there is any doubt about the bill being passed, and it will become a law."

The idea that I want more latitude given to lynchers is a mistake, as such is not my intention and it is not in the measure of the bill. There is nothing really in the measure to allow lynchers in any way whatever and my only purpose is to allow the jury to hear all the evidence and not being correctly carried out now. I introduced the bill on the advice of one of the leading lawyers in our state, and have been assured by many leading attorneys that it was a good measure. There seems to be a tendency to lynch in Georgia away from juries.

This is, in my opinion, very wrong. It is contrary to constitutional law and is a general purpose of my bill and I believe it will meet with the approval of a great majority of the people."

MORNING SESSION OF THE HOUSE

Reconsiders the Vote on the Bush Bill.

Important New Measures.

Judge Boynton of Spalding moved for a reconsideration of his dispensary bill, which was defeated on the floor of the house. He said that he intended that the vote on the bill looked very much like a signal defeat for his bill, but thirty-seven members being absent then he thought it wise to give all an opportunity to vote. Mr. Boynton said if he saw that there was not a favorable outlook for the passage of the bill he would withdraw it.

The circumstances which led the Georgia legislature to meet today are somewhat peculiar. They did not want to meet. In fact, a roll call early in yesterday's session would have shown that most of them wanted to adjourn over until Monday. But Representative Pace moved for an adjournment until Friday morning, and when this was beaten a resolution prevailed making the only order of business for the afternoon the consideration of the dispute in Jefferson county. When this question was settled Representative Meldrim tried to propose an adjournment until Friday, but he was manifestly out of order, and he took his seat in much confusion. The house, therefore, still attempt to hold a session at 9 o'clock this morning.

The facts of the case of Thanksgiving eve brought the election contest before the house leaves very little for the populists to be thankful for. Up to yesterday two robust and good-looking gentlemen by the name of Wren and Salter had been the accredited representatives of Jefferson county in the house. They are populists. Messrs. Polhill and Stapleton, who were the democratic candidates, opposing them, contested their election, and, when all the evidence was in, the house committee rendered a verdict in favor of the democrats. There was a very breezy time in the house when the report was received, but the committee was finally sustained by a vote of 74 to 58.

The fickle house voted to reconsider the Bush bill, and then was good enough to pass the bill introduced by Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, to create a library commission. The passage of the latter measure is due entirely to the persistent and unwearying tactics of Mr. Knowles, and he is entitled to great credit for his unwavering fidelity in blocking the bill. Representative McLarry saw the hopelessness of passing his telegraph penalty bill and postponed the consideration of it until next Tuesday. Then it will receive its death blow.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Felder to limit the work of the members in afternoon sessions was adopted in lieu of Representative West's resolution to do away with afternoon sessions altogether. Mr. Felder wants the members to consider local bills only in the afternoon, and to listen to the first and second reading of other bills. His resolution passed without debate, and the wonder in the minds of those who still believe that there is a hope of convict reform grew as they listened to the chorus in favor of its passage. If any single man in the house is desirous of advancing the convict question he has yet to hear from me.

The senate dodged all parliamentary schemes and adjourned over until Friday without dispute. The members of the upper house spent most of the day in the dis-

A MAJORITY OF THE POPE BROWN COMMITTEE FAVORS THE UNIVERSITY

Asserts That After a Careful Investigation They Find It Most Inexpedient To Take Away from the Institution the Land Scrip Fund.

The majority report of the Pope Brown committee, which was submitted to the house yesterday, is a ringing declaration in favor of the university. It is not only signed by a majority of the members of the committee, but both Senators Berney and Hudson, who have refused to sign any report, are known to be friendly to this one. Personal reasons have led them to keep their hands off for the present. The report was read to a very slim house yesterday, and most of the legislators had read it for the first time in *The Constitution* this morning. It is, in full, as follows:

To the General Assembly—The joint committee of the senate and house appointed under the joint resolution approved December 22, 1896, to-wit: "Be it resolved by the house, the senate concurring, That a committee of seven from the house shall be appointed by the speaker, of which he shall be one, five from the state shall be appointed by the president, of which he shall be one, whose duty it shall be to confer with the president of the board of trustees of the state university and two other members of the board, appointed by themselves, to ascertain the amounts received by the state university from the federal government to investigate and determine if this money is being properly applied and used in such manner as will best promote the interest for which it was intended, and to report the result of their investigations to the next session of the house, accompanied by such suggestions and recommendations as will, in their judgment, best promote the specific interest for which said money is appropriated, and at the same time make such recommendation as will provide for the state university in such manner as becomes the state of Georgia to care for her principal institution of learning."

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ATLANTA, GA., November 25, 1863.

The State and the University.

It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when a legislature can meet in Georgia and proceed with its necessary business without being called on to uproot and tear down the state university. For many years now the friends of higher education and the enlightened public have been compelled to become spectators of these attacks on the university, representing the people, puts them aside.

This spirit that prompts these attacks is too narrow and bigoted to be described. It represents nothing conservative, dignified, broad-minded and constructive in Georgia. So far from seeking to improve, it seeks to destroy and disestablish. It used to be said by those who are prejudiced against higher education, that opposition to its growth and betterment was prompted by the farmers. If this was ever true, it is assuredly not true now, for the farmers' sons in attendance on the university outnumber those of any other class of citizens two to one.

And when we say farmers, we mean farmers, and not those who move about from county to county as tenants. We mean farmers who have homes, and who have some ambition for their children. It is as true now, as it has been for many years, that the university turns out as many farmers as it does professional or business men. In one county in this state, the writer is acquainted with a dozen farmers who graduated from the state university not without distinction. And they are all the better farmers on that account. Their minds have been broadened, and they are able to pursue the business of their choice with larger and riper views.

No; it is not true that the farmers are opposed to the state university. A very large majority of them are in favor of improving, strengthening and enlarging the influence of the university.

Why? Because every farmer in the state who is worthy of the calling in which he is engaged knows that the university is of as much advantage to his son as it is to the son of any professional or business man in the state.

The Constitution desires to protest against the constant exhibition of narrow spite against the university. It may do no harm, for the more the subject is discussed, the stronger the institution grows so far as public opinion is concerned. But the exhibition is an unworthy one. It leaves a bad taste in the mouths of those who look beyond the small and temporary profits of politics to higher things. It places our state in a false position abroad. More than this, it gives our own people a false notion of the insignificance of the legislature when the animus of prejudice is permitted to play so loud and large a part in its deliberations.

A Unique Appeal.

The New York Evening Post calls attention to one of the frankest declarations ever known to proceed from any candidate for public office. In the recent state election in New Jersey Mr. Edwin A. Moore entered the race for county clerk of Mercer county, announcing that his platform was one of fearless opposition to machine politics. He furthermore declared that his circumstances were such that the office would be a great help to him if elected. Later in the campaign Mr. Moore issued the following statement:

Since framing my letter of appeal, the sheriff of the county has, in his official capacity, been compelled to advertise my name in the paper.

On November 17, 1863, I plead with you to help me, help her. I will to her over the entire receipts of the office, and my success will give me credit and help save my home. Desperation has compelled me to make this appeal. God bless you and your wife.

In spite of this unreserved exposure of his financial condition the election went decidedly against Mr. Moore. Out of several thousand votes polled he managed to capture only 491, which plainly shows that his appeal was made to deaf ears.

Whatever lay underneath this appeal, whether the demerit of abject distress or the rank spirit of the demagogue, it is nevertheless decidedly unique and original.

Briefs from Billville.

E. V. Smalley says he is "glad to find that the president is not one of the do-nothing statesmen." The fact is he has done many cute things, but nothing cuter than to change the name of Cleveland into McKinley prosperity.

Monsieur Flammarion, astronomer, rises up and asks if the moon has an atmosphere. Good gracious! haven't the scientists settled that long ago?

In London, when a fire breaks out, the police have to send a messenger to the nearest engine house. The recent blaze had burned a quarter of an hour and spread to several buildings before the first engine arrived. They need a Cap Joynor in London, but we can't spare ours.

The president was kind enough to give us a first-class Thanksgiving Day, but no turkey.

A republican exchange informs us that "this country is on the up-grade." That may be; but it is unfortunate that there are not enough engines behind it to push it to the top.

Evans Gets a Respite.

Raleigh, N. C., November 24.—(Special.)

John Evans, colored, sentenced to be hanged, was set off tomorrow to criminal court, is reported by Gov. Howell until January 9th. Mach. previous to his trial, he was brought to bear on the governor to secure a respite upon the claim that the evidence was not sufficient to convict.

Dollar Gas for Birmingham.

Editor Barrett, of the Birmingham Age-Herald, is making what appears to be a winning fight for dollar gas in Birmingham.

Situated in touch of the vast coal fields of Alabama, it is strange that Birmingham has not been able to supply its citizens with dollar gas long before this;

and Editor Barrett could enlist his pen in no cause more worthy of success than the one of seeking to remove the difficulty in the way, whatever it may be.

At least it is not so fortunate as the matter of her situation with reference to the coal bed of this section as is Birmingham, and yet our local gas company is not only able to supply our citizens with dollar gas, but it is thriving at that figure. This should be an object lesson for Birmingham; and in view of the facilities which that city enjoys for making dollar gas there is no reason on earth why the citizens of Birmingham should be required to pay excessive rates.

Editor Barrett has the argument on his side, and if there is any virtue in persistence, the fight is more than apt to be successful.

Thanksgiving.

From every devout hearthstone throughout our broad land the incense of grateful thanksgiving will today ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift. The blessings of the past year have not been without some mixture of alloy but, in looking back over the solid comforts which have found their way into our lives since today, one year ago, there are few of us, indeed, who can truthfully exclaim: "The Lord hath dealt mercifully with us."

Ofttimes in the rush of business we are prone to overlook our greater blessings in seeking after smaller ones; but this should not be. Such blessings as those of food and raiment and health and shelter, which attend us so constantly in our daily lives that we seldom bestow much thought upon them, call for the deepest measure of thanksgiving which the heart of man can offer; and even those of us who have little else for which to be thankful can at least be thankful for these. How frequently does it happen in the strange ordering of things in this world that the most devout peans of gratitude go up from the hearts of those who seem to have the least cause for thanksgiving, and surely, if the poor feeble woman in her garret, or the helpless invalid writhing in pain, can find something on which to muse with gratitude, there should be no murmuring on the part of those upon whom heaven has smiled with richer favor. Let this grateful thought find lodgment in our minds today.

As a nation, we have much for which to be thankful; for while the demon of war has desolated other lands and devoured thousands of victims to the sword during the past twelve months, the spirit of brotherhood has prevailed continually throughout our borders. Our national security remains unshaken and our flag is honored in all parts of the earth. Even without contrasting our favored land with such war-ridden countries as Greece, Armenia and Cuba, or with such cheerless abodes of superstition and ignorance as spread out from the enlightened areas beyond the sea, can anyone who glories in the delights of freedom or the consolations of religion deny that, as a nation, we have much for which to be grateful?

While pestilence has been abroad in our southland during the past few months, there is cause for abundant thanksgiving in the fact that the area of the plague has been restricted, and that millions of lives which were jeopardized by disease have been spared. In this connection Atlanta has special cause for thanksgiving in that the city of the Confederacy has been spared.

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Our Need of Torpedo Boats.

Instead of expending vast sums of money for the purchase of war vessels while the country is still without dry docks large enough to meet the necessity of repairing them congress should turn its attention in the meantime to the purchase of torpedo boats.

England 22 Germany 18

France 24 Japan 18

Spain 24 Sweden 22

Italy 18 United States 22

Torpedo boats are of great importance in the event of naval operations, and if congress intends to materially increase the strength of the navy this consideration should not be ignored.

Dollar Gas for Birmingham.

Editor Barrett, of the Birmingham Age-Herald, is making what appears to be a winning fight for dollar gas in Birmingham.

Situated in touch of the vast coal fields of Alabama, it is strange that Birmingham has not been able to supply its citizens with dollar gas long before this;

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Thanksgiving Song.

"Give thanks unto God!"—give thanks, ye of the cities and dell's!
Join in the joyful clamor that thrills from the throats o' the bells!
The bells that swing and ring in the steeples that, climbing high,
Pierce for a people who dream a God in a sky!

"II."
Is it meet they should build such towers-shaking and quaking with bells,
To tell in earth's golden hours the story a man's heart tells?
Is it meet that a brazen ringing should summon souls from a sod
Where a million birds are singing the beautiful way to God?

"III."
There was once a man, in the days of old, who walked where the thorns gleamed red;
They gave him not of their love or gold, and housed not his homeless head;
Friendless He in the sunlight, and still when the day grew dim—
Till He made His home with the lilies, and the lilies sheltered Him.

"IV."
And He bade men learn a lesson—a lesson of love so sweet,
From the fair and friendly flowers kissing His scarred white feet:
A lesson of love for man! • • •
People of cities and dell's, Ye have forgotten the flowers—ye have buried them under the bells!

"V."
Ye have buried them under the bells of a later day
That needs must ring you and bring you to a Christ that is far away!
And the steeples, fair of heaven—the holows that hold the bells—
Must rend the skies that a people's eyes may rest where they dream Christ dwells!

"VI."
What are the thanks that ye give to god? • • • Through the world so weary wide,
Each day upon new Calvares the Christ is crucified;

"Ye breathe the prayers of the heartless years in the temple's highest seat,
But scorn the moan of the Magdalene who knelt at His slain white feet!

"VII."
I have buried them under the bells of a later day
That needs must ring you and bring you to a Christ that is far away!

"And the steeples, fair of heaven—the holows that hold the bells—
Must rend the skies that a people's eyes may rest where they dream Christ dwells!

"VIII."
Let us dream that God's in His heaven; let us say the dew on the clod;

"Let us drink from the cup of joy while a drop is left to drain!

"Let us pluck the thorns from the bleeding breast of a brother that faints and dies,

"And find a reward in the deed, nor look for a crown in the skies!

"IX."
Ring, bells, in the lifted steeples, with echoes of peace and pain;

"It may be your brazen clamors shall not rise to the gods in vain!

"Say to the hoped-for heaven, in weakness we strive to trust,—

"May our sins be all forgiven when the stars stream over our dust!

—Frank L. Stanton.

Scott Thornton.

Scott Thornton died at his mother's home, in Atlanta, yesterday. To those who were his sincere friends—and there are few, who at heart, were not—this simple announcement will not be received without awakening feelings of regret and sadness. He was a long a familiar figure on the streets of Atlanta. He was "one of the boys," and the boys made merry with him. It may pro-voke a smile to say there was no tragedy in his life; but misfortune never daunted him; and if his "slings and arrows" had hurts for him, he hid them in his heart and went his way good-natured. Under brighter auspices the latent talent in him might have flowered to the fruit of his ambition. As it was, he made thousands merry; and that was better, perhaps, than "moving men to tears." He had a good heart—a sunny disposition, and a faith in himself which was almost pathetic. He loved his home—he appreciated his friends; and he met death as he had met life, bravely, and with a smile.

RUHLIN LEAVES FOR THE FIGHT.

Will Meet "Tut" Ryan in the Ring at New Orleans.

New York, November 24.—Billy Madden, accompanied by Gus Ruhrin, the "Canton Giant," left New York for New Orleans.

They will remain in New Orleans until December 6th, the stockholders having agreed to pay temporary Receiver Kenner up costs sufficient to warrant him in paying off the deposits in full by January 1, 1864.

William Angus Montagu, the present duke of Manchester, in the ninth duke and son of the late duke of Manchester, who was born in New York. The present duke was born on March 3, 1877, and succeeded to the estate of the duke of Manchester in 1887. He is the son of the late Duke of Manchester, who died in 1887.

During the early part of the present year, it was reported that the Duke of Manchester was to marry Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William Astor, the late Duke of Manchester, who died in 1887.

The report was subsequently denied. The young duke's name had also been mentioned as a possible suitor to the daughter of George Goetzl, daughter of the late Oscar Goetzl. This rumor went so far as to have it that the duke was engaged to Miss Goetzl, a statement which was emphatically denied by the family.

MARTIN V. CALVIN.

Who Has the Information?

IT CONVINCE
n of Two Men's
F NO AVAIL
user Bonnecks
ed Yesterday
or Murder.

November 24.—Frank
and James Fur-
man, county, Pa.,
in the Buck County
action for a new
order. Bell,
convicted of the
murder, an aged miser.
The crime was
in his house at midnight
in his wealth. The
was of circumstances
notified that
confessed their
a hotel, New York,
markable after the
Farnell by informa-
brand, a convict in
timore, had con-
the defendants had
debrand took his
tary after making
motion for a new
to the case of
miso murderer, as
propensity of crooks
the commission

OUS SHOOTING.

nts and Seriously
ak Walton.
ember 24.—(Special)—
oyes at the Augusta
in the hospital in a
ight of a pistol

to have been done
a machine in the
s.

In a vacant lot
and Carter and
the two men early
mble originated over
to Walton. The
who pulled out his
Walton then laid
Kirsch replied "No"
started toward him

in the abdomen and
very are very slight.

SHOULD SUFFER
Disclose Name of
Murderer.

November 24.—(Spe-
the refusal of Luther
convict, Ward, to di-
John M. Clayton's ad-
the small reward of
today said:

ys of a criminal who
such as this Georgia
y, or to be compelled
to disclose the circum-
he would be
an accessory after the
mable law, and the
rewards anyway, and
those only fully justified. The
most natural reason from
inducing them to con-
dition offered. I try-
consequent upon arrest
for officers to do
to placate bouny on
e other hand, may be
wick of a criminal for
been offered he would
rewards, and those
that is the position I
ney general, and I be-
has been decided by
at it was."

STEAD OF MONEY.

and Sentenced to Eight-
or Blackmailing.

er 24.—At the central
Florence, S. C., November
at the beginning of November
12th with at-
Earl Carrington, the
great chamberlain,
months pen-

ings developed the fact
field, who is described
oman of distinguished
letters to Earl Carrington.
Her counsel explained
the identity of the
adding that she had
many years who went
Lloyd, but who had
was Earl Carrington,
however, declined to al-
withdrawn and commit-
trial.

WERE CORRECT.
in Answer to Sen-
Dispatch.

November 24.—(Special)
man from Chattanooga
ay's papers, headed
nsation," and referring
J. M. Lee. Mr. Lee
responded the following
with the request that
publish it:

arrived here Friday
over the office to my
and will forward him
two checks for \$25.00
a cash and on which I
ash Saturday morning,
from the express offices
Boson before his train
day.

ed to my correspond-
ing that everything
satisfactorily and please

SE NEXT MONDAY.

o Will Have Another
in Answer to Sen-
Dispatch.

November 24.—(Special)
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Boson before his train
day.

ed to my correspond-
ing that everything
satisfactorily and please

APT. CARTER'S CASE

te Will Soon Make
Court's Finding.

November 24.—While the
of inquiry will be in the office
icate general of the war
understood that the judge
of the case had been
a brief of the case
er's action.

inary in America.

November 24.—(Special)
for three aldermen re-
tion of B. T. Stalling, H.
J. S. Sherlock, and
in three vacancies on
board, and the election was

years.

in for Mayor of Atlanta.
November 24.—(Special)
parties were today J.
C. Carter, Lowe, Barren
re-elected.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 24.—South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy weather; probably showers near the coast; warmer; northern Florida—Fair except showers in northern portion; warmer easterly winds. Western Florida and Alabama—Fair; warmer, southerly winds.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand—"The Geisha." Matinee, 2:30; night, 8:15. At the Lyceum—Sister Kirwin and Weber Opera Company. Matinee, 2:30, "Two Vagabonds"; night, 8:15, "Queen's Lace Handkerchief." At the Columbia—Richards & Pringle's minstrels. Matinees, 2:30; night, 8:15. Wallace Circus—Jackson and Wheat streets. Matinees, 2:30; night, 7. At the Coliseum—Bicycle twelve-hour race.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THORNTON.—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Mary R. Thornton, Mrs. Charles B. Crenshaw and Scott Thornton are invited to attend the funeral of the latter from the residence of Mrs. C. B. Crenshaw, 28 Walnut street, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commerce, corner Peachtree and Peachtree Streets, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Work in F. degree. Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited. W. M. WOOD, CHARLES S. JONES, W. M.

AT THE THEATERS.

"The Geisha," one of the brightest and most musical operas ever seen here, was at the Grand last night. The audience was large, the bright, ornate entrance of the largest of the season and at the conclusion of the performance was one of the best pleased audiences of the winter.

"The Geisha" is not only an exceedingly bright and charming opera, but it is splendidly sung by the company now at the Grand. The costumes are attractive and the scenery is very pretty.

It is the best class of the season which is being considered, and the attention of the critics will hold clear titles. Dozens of them are outstanding against the church for taxes or parsonages.

Judge Saxe, who asked if he should proceed against the insurance companies known to have loaned large sums of money in Atlanta this year, the company to be held responsible.

Many thousands of dollars are due to the city by the churches for taxes or improvements, and if collection should be made, the city would find itself richer by thousands of dollars. As it is the city holds debts to a great deal of church property which has already been sold by the city marshal for non-payment of taxes and street improvement assessments such as paving, sewers and sidewalks.

"What comment did you make?"

"I commanded him highly for his action,

but cautioned him to remove the rope from the prisoner's feet before he appeared in court to regard to the affair?" asked Attorney Blair of Captain Lovering the commanding officer.

"He told me of Hammon's refusal to appear in court to answer in accordance with his order, and said he had dragged him from the guardhouse with a rope."

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HOUSE TO WORK ON THANKSGIVING

Continued from Fifth Page.

McDuffie presented a minority report signed by himself, J. R. Nisbet, H. C. Edensfield and A. S. Nichols, in which he argued that the committee had not been legally elected. Both the minority and majority reports are printed fully elsewhere.

A resolution attached to the majority report was to the effect that Messrs. Pollhill and Stapleton be seated.

Mr. Burwell moved the adoption of this resolution. Mr. Boyd of Monroe, claimed that under the rules of the house the minority report should be first considered.

Mr. Burwell was recognized by the chair. Mr. Burwell said that the committee had thrown out 109 votes cast for him as representative of the 10th congressional district. Judge Gamble had thrown out 125 votes. To prove that the committee had been absolutely fair, Mr. Burwell said that the committee had thrown out twenty-six less populous votes and three more democratic votes than he did.

After Mr. Burwell's eloquent speech, Mr. Boyd, the populist minority report leader, spoke. He held the floor for nearly an hour, speaking on the line of his report.

Uncle Joe's Great "Coup."

Uncle Joe Mansfield was the manipulator of the most admirable legislative filibustering witnessed this session. Uncle Joe had listened for three hours to the talk and had not been tired of so much jaw-dropping. He called the previous question and that caused some vigorous objection.

Mr. Thomas of Ware, raised the point of order that Mr. Mansfield was not in his seat.

Then came the liveliest part of the session. Uncle Joe was about fifty feet from his seat and the aisle was crowded, but with his walking stick and dashing bravely up the aisle, knocking men right and left, he reached his seat and yelled out:

"Mr. Speaker, I raise the point of order that I am in my seat."

This point was carried and the crowd yelled.

The previous question as called by Uncle Joe was put and a solid roar of yeas carried it. The main question was called and carried amid wild yells from the admirers of Uncle Joe.

Under the rules the leader of the minority report was entitled to speak on the main question. Mr. Boyd having finished his speech, divided his time with Mr. Henderson of Forsyth; Mr. Hagan, of Lincoln, and Mr. Branch, of Columbia. Both Mr. Branch and Mr. Henderson made short speeches. Mr. Hogan made an impassioned argument for the populists. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Hogan's Speech.

"The committee of your house would not consider it fair, in the absence of a tax receipt, the receipt had to be attached to the bill, and therefore I did not think that they had the right to do this. This vote, but the main point in this case was, should we give behind the registration and should the house sustain the committee in giving behind the registration. I asked them, the members to let their minus go back a few years, when the republicans were in power, and when we go to work, as the law stands, to keep themselves in power. At that time there was a great howl from all over this country, and I was one of the howlers against any such procedure. If it was wrong for the republicans to do this when the democratic party was being gored, is it not wrong now for the democrats to do this when the little popular or the long gored?"

"The constitution says who is the legal voter. The question before us right now is, is it fair to do as the law stands? Before the registration law was passed this house might decide who were legal voters, but when we passed the registration law, it gave the power of determining who were legal voters, and that gives them the power to swear witness and to take testimony and to decide in every county who were legal voters, and the law has given them the power of the reg stars. After this, I hold, the reg stars are the judges and the house has the power to swear them in. The county officers of Jefferson county took the same evidence that was taken in the case of the representatives, and Judge Gamble, who is from this county, decided in favor of the populists on the other.

"These gentlemen were fairly elected. They have served through one session and nearly two years, and when we have received the pay for this work, we will then go to the treasury, take out \$1,000, and work for us, and then I ask the honorable members of the house to rise up in their places and say, by their voices, that right and justice prevail though the reg stars fail."

Mr. Burwell had twenty minutes on the main question, which he divides with Mr. Johnson, of Hall; Mr. Thomas, of Ware, and Mr. Lever, of Burke, all of whom made earnest efforts in calling for simple justice, which demanded the unseating of the men who illegally held their places. Mr. Burwell made another short, but strong speech.

The house then called on the adoption of the majority report, including the resolution to have the democrats sworn in and seated. The ayes were 78 and the nays 34.

Following the majority report seating the democrats:

"Mr. Speaker-The committee on privileges and elections having under consideration the committee's report in the case of James Stapleton and J. H. Pollhill vs. B. A. Sims, direct me to call back to the house that James Stapleton and one received a majority of all legal votes cast for him in the general assembly in Jefferson county on the 1st of October, 1896, are duly elected members of that legislature from Jefferson and are entitled to their seats as members as representatives of such. Therefore, be it resolved, etc."

"Resolved, That, in accordance with the above report, James Stapleton and J. H. Pollhill be seated and sworn in as duly

elected members of the house." The bill was adopted.

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COALERS AND SUGAR

They Were the Leaders in Point of Activity Yesterday.

WHOLE LIST SYMPATHIZED

Transactions Confined for the Most Part to the Closing Up of Contracts.

New York, November 24.—Today's market transactions were confined for the most part to the closing up of contracts in anticipation of tomorrow's holiday. The course of prices indicated the few of these contracts were put to the market. These sales showed the greatest weakness today went to indicate that there was selling to be done. Even so firms held a stock as Northern Pacific preferred led the railway list.

On the other hand the coalers were weak regardless of interviews with coal magnates of a bullish and reassuring nature.

Sugar also declined on realizing that while it had been under the white list sympathized fractionally, but the narrowness which continues to predominate precludes any enthusiasm.

The public are not in the market, and it looks as if the present status of apathy will continue long enough to eat both Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners without disturbing excitement.

Chicago, November 24.—The market developments of several days past. There were other points of weakness in the list, including New Jersey Central, Sugar and National Lead. This was a tame during the day when the market closed at the high point of the day, and counting from the high point both Burlington and Omaha declined to the extent of 1 cent. In fact it was until the late afternoon that the general trend of the market fell below last night's close. It was at this time that marked weakness developed. Susquehanna, Western, Western preferred and Pullman also dropped a point at this time. The settlement in progress was not much affected by the market with some interest, but none of the day's weakness can be attributed to it, as quotations were advanced in that direction and that was the case with this market for London account. Probably some depression was due to the character of the rate of exchange which is in progress on some of the western lines. The general course of the day was without influence on the market.

The bond market shared in the dullness of the stock market and changes were slight. Total value \$1,000,000. United States old is coupons were 4% higher bid.

Total sales stocks today 155,800 shares, including Chicago, Burlington and Quincy \$7.70, Louisville and Nashville \$7.00, Manhattan 16.25, Metropolitan Street Railway 2.80, New Jersey Central 2.25, Northern Pacific 2.50, Rock Island 2.40, St. Paul 8.90, Union Pacific, all assessments paid, 10.75, American Spirits 2.20, Post Office 11.00, Consolidated Gas 4.75, Sugar 5.00.

Money on call easy at 11 1/2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; closed 12 1/2 per cent; prime 13 1/2 per cent.

Steering exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 4 1/2% for demand and at 4 1/2% for 60 days; posted rates 3%. Bankers' bills \$1,000,000; commercial bills \$1,824. Silver certificates \$500,000.

Bar silver \$500.

Mexican dollars 45%.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Following are the clearing lists:

Aetna, do preferred 100% 100% 100% 100%

Fairmount & Ohio, 12% St. Paul & Omaha, 75%

Canadian Pacific, 100% 100% 100% 100%

Central Pacific, 11% St. P. & M., 100%

Chicago & Alton, 100% Southern Pacific, 100%

C. B. & Q., 100% Texas & Pacific, 100%

Chi. & I., 100% Texas & P. & G., 100%

C. C. & St. L., 100% U. P. & Den. & Gulf, 100%

Chi. & N. W., 100% Wash.

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uses in Atlanta:

and Scenic Pictures, etc.
and Fleetwing Bicycles, with Pivotal Seats.
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G. WORKE.
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to please. Prices reasonable.
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of the Womb. Painful Periods
at druggists.

Baby Carriages, Buggies.

Can furnish your home, real
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Furniture, Baby Carriages

for reliable Food Producers
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and Retail Dealers—Hannan
Baskets and all kinds of Saddlery
Ga., near Kimball House.

Stoves, Tinware, Refresh-
ment Goods.

Liquor, Optum, Morphine and
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Bladder Troubles. Annual
street. 11-12-13 Grant.

Sidney, Bladder and stomach
Springs Co., 174 Peachtree.

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The leading laundry is
Write for particulars.

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Peachtree Street. Phone 618.

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Manufacturers of fine glass
Atlanta, Ga.

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diseases peculiar to man.

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Seals, Stencils, 218, Broad St.

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Painted and Organ, Amer-
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Mure Moudings, Artist Shop
Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

All the latest and most sty-
lish fashions and retail. 5% Whi-
tehouse, 41 and 48 Alabama street.

Dealers. Painters and Artists
Stamp, Ink Pads, Dyes
and Stencils. Indelible Lin-
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Matresses renovated and
repaired. 17 West Mitchell Street.

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Glass. 40 Peachtree St.

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Wholesale Commission

English Amer-
ican Loan and
Trust Co.,
OF ATLANTA, GA.

LOANS ON IMPROV-
EMENTS AND BUSI-
NESS. PAYMENT, SPECIAL AD-
VANTAGES FOR BUSINESS,
INDUSTRIAL PLACES, ETC.
AND ESTIMATES OF IMPROVING
COSTS, ETC.

ROBY ROBINSON,
Cashier,
Atlanta, Ga.

W. Dickey
BOND BROKER
USTA, GA.
Indemnity Invited.

ATTERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
Securities.

ama street.

MORPHINE HABIT
treated on a guarantee
pay till cured. Address
the Spring Opium Com-
mission.



Leonard and Mr. Robert Hunter Troy, of Memphis, Tenn.

The quiet dignity and happiness that one always associates with a home wedded distinguished this one, and the guests assembled were deeply impressed by the beauty of the scene as the pretty young bride, in her white-robed bridesmaids, pronounced the wedding vows. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Morrison, in the family drawing room, where the elaborate decorations of white flowers and palms enhanced the beauty of the couple.

Cook-Carter.

Americus, Ga., November 24.—(Special.)

The marriage of Mr. R. F. Cook and Miss Nina Carter at noon yesterday was one of the prettiest home weddings taking place here this year. The bride and groom and their home were tastefully decorated and a large company of friends were assembled there to witness the marriage rite, impressively solemnized by Rev. W. L. Mabry.

Benefit Entertainments.

On Friday afternoon, December 3d, Miss Susie Kirwin will give a benefit matinée in the Tabernacle following the annual fair for the building fund of the Catholic church, to be erected on the north side. The matinée will be a brilliant one from a musical, as well as social, standpoint, since a number of the boxes have been already reserved for congenial parties. Miss Kirwin will present a charming program, and the dolls to the fair, and has evinced great interest in a number of charitable ventures at present before the public.

The concert to be given at the Grand Hotel on December 9th will be under the management of the well-known artist, Signor Randegger, and will be for the two-fold benefit of the Woman's Exchange and to obtain the necessary tuition for a talented young woman who will endeavor to make her a great success in the field of her musical ability. She has been for some time the interest of several philanthropic Atlanta women, who see in her the talent already under cultivation and necessary for the accompanying education.

With a portion of the proceeds, the entertainments will be given a second turn at an excellent school, and there pursue her musical and literary studies. The objects of the entertainment commend themselves to the public, while the programme to be brilliant and artistic.

On December 8th, afternoon and evening, there will be a doll bazaar at the home of Mrs. Henry Inman, and under the auspices of the Order of Old-Fashioned Women. All the dolls will have been kindly donated, and the doll will be disposed of for the benefit of the Georgia hospital.

**Men Speak for
Woman's Suffrage**

Two strong voices were heard at the Unitarian church last night for woman's suffrage. A very small but enthusiastic audience heard the address of Hon. F. H. Anderson, and Professor J. Colton Lynes, in woman's behalf.

Both arguments were forcible and eloquent and the audience was attentive nad appreciative in its applause.

Mrs. Mary L. McLendon, president of the Woman's Suffrage League, read the 34th Psalm and a prayer was offered.

Professor J. Colton Lynes was presented first.

He first considered women grammatically and spoke of them in all the cases and moods he could find. He then spoke of woman's epigrammatism.

Professor Lynes continued and paid a high and eloquent tribute to southern women. He then spoke of her scientifically.

The cashmere shawl, velvet, satin, silk and lace and the discovery of cotton as a textile is attributed to women. The cotton gin was an invention of a Mrs. Green, of Georgia.

Professor Lynes then took woman up intellectually and told some interesting facts. He told of how women in colleges where co-education existed outstripped the men.

Hon. F. H. Richardson followed Professor Lynes and advanced strong reasons why suffrage should be given to woman.

He said that one should hear more talks on the rights of woman. That the commanding addresses next year would be on that line.

"The objections," he continued, "to woman being given suffrage are that she should be kept in her place. I think she ought to be kept in her place, but what about her place? Who needs a woman who benefits mankind but she herself out of her place. Joan d'Arc was a new woman. Florence Nightingale went into the hospitals in the Crimea and was out of her place.

"Suppose the idea of keeping woman in this orderly narrow place had prevailed, we would have improved the literature of this world. The first part of this century was gone before woman was given the right to know anything.

"They were for men to write sonnets about. What first directed me to woman's suffrage. Now I know now is right, was that great men were the sons of famous fathers, but of famous women. Who was the father of Caesar or Napoleon, of Washington? We know who their mothers were.

"There are many who can remember when there was not a chartered college in the world for women. When people asked for a charter for Wesleyan college they were met at the threshold of the capitol with

The couple left on the afternoon Southern train for their home at Atlanta. Mr. Webb is a prominent member of the firm of Beck & Gregg, of Atlanta, is a rising young business man. He has won for his bride one of this city's most charming young ladies.

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On Friday afternoon, December 3d, Miss Susie Kirwin will give a benefit matinée in the Tabernacle following the annual fair for the building fund of the Catholic church, to be erected on the north side. The matinée will be a brilliant one from a musical, as well as social, standpoint, since a number of the boxes have been already reserved for congenial parties. Miss Kirwin will present a charming program, and the dolls to the fair, and has evinced great interest in a number of charitable ventures at present before the public.

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Diamonds,
Watches,
Silverware,
Cut Glass,
Wedding Presents
J.P. Stevens & Bro.
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four aces whisky
acme of perfection
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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without cost. Regularly sent FREE. R.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

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Absolutely cures Rheumatism.

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Absolutely cures Scrofula.

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Absolutely cures Old Sores.

A-f-r-i-c-a-n-a
Absolutely cures Syphilis.

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Absolutely cures Eczema.

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Absolutely cures Constipation.

A-f-r-i-c-a-n-a
Absolutely cures Catarrh.

A-f-r-i-c-a-n-a
Absolutely cures all Blood Diseases.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

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CONSULTING ENGINEER,
WATER SUPPLY AND
DRAINAGE.
441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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KODAK FILMS AND PLATES
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Pass Christian, Miss.

This excellent hotel is now open for the
reception of guests from all non-infected
points.

Pass Christian is and has been entirely
free from yellow fever.

H. C. FERGUSON,
Manager.

GRANT HOTEL.
861-2 Whitehall Street.
Three blocks from carless hotel in city.
Most popular and best located family hotel in Atlanta.
The man who is well known as a
traveler and manager and will be glad to
see all of his old friends. Special rates by
the week or month.

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\$35.00 A FULL BUSINESS COURSE.
Big demand for graduate—more than 500 in positions
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THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
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WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
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Lessons in China and Painting Materials for Sale

CYRUS BEGS THAT HE BE NOT HANGED

He Tells About His Crime and Why He
Committed It.

HE IS A MODEL PRISONER

The Sheriff and Jailer Will Plead for
Him with the Governor.

WHAT CYRUS HAS TO SAY OF HIS CASE

Admits He Committed a Murder, but
Does Not Think He Should
Be Hanged.

"I don't want to die. I know I killed the
woman, but we've done all I could to place
myself right with the people and the law, and
I believe that they ought to send me up
for life."

Tom Cyrus, the condemned negro murderer,
was speaking to a reporter of The Constitution,
and was explaining the motive of
the crime he committed, and was begging
that something be done to save him from
the gallows.

About four or five months ago Cyrus shot
and killed Annie Johnson about 2 o'clock
in the morning.

Immediately after the murder he walked
into the police barracks with a pistol in his
hand and said to Captain John A. Thompson:

"I have killed a woman, and you can lock
me up."

Since that time he has made no effort to
condone his offense, and has meekly awaited
the outcome of his trial.

It was thought that he would be sentenced
to the penitentiary for life, but the jury
before whom he was tried gave no recom-
mendation of mercy, and the judge sent
him to hang on December 22d.

Yesterday afternoon a representative of
The Constitution called at the jail and had
a talk with Cyrus.

Jailer Maddox said Cyrus was one of the
best behaved prisoners he had ever had; in
fact, so well was the negro trusted that
the jailer had made a sort of janitor out of
him and allowed him many privileges.

What he was asked about his case by the
reporter Cyrus said:

"Of course I can't complain about the
sentence of the court, for the judge did not
what he had to do. But I don't want to die.
I killed Annie in a fit of jealous rage, and
I was sorry for it as soon as I did it. This
was how it happened: I had been living
with her two years and had given
her all the money I had. I bought her
a fine set of furniture, and she was nothing
but a good woman. She was not
without a drowsy, will not be any
very great task, but for the young riders
who are yet untried at this kind of racing,
it will be a severe test and they will be
plucky if they hold out until the end is in
sight. Of the younger riders Repline is
looked on as the most likely to win. He
trained hard and long, and racing
is said to be in his condition for the
race today. Repline has been in Atlanta for
the last two weeks and is well known. He is
a great favorite and will be the favorite
in the race today. Russell Waitheur is another
rider who will be a favorite for a long
distance and a strong good rider. He will
be interesting to watch in the contest
between the old riders and the young
riders. If the young riders can stay
up with the old fellows until the
end they will doubt win out when
the sprint comes, as that is their strong point,
and the long distance men are not much
on the sprint. Repline is the only one
of course, try to tire the young riders
will of course, try to tire the young riders
when he comes and they will have
to ride hard to do it. It will be a
contest of endurance and the old riders
think that it will be too much for the
young chaps. Shock and Relevere have been
working together on the track in practice
and are making rapid progress. They will
be together today and see if they cannot kill
the other riders out before night. Shock is
the oldest rider in America and holds many
world records that have stood for a long
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